[FROM THE REGULAR CORRESPONDENT OF THE TRIBUNE.] Lord Rosebery's speech on the occasion of receiving the freedom of Dundee, is one which deserves attention. He has lately returned from Australia. In a short period he saw much of Australia and studied the politics of the various colonies which are commonly included in what is honor to the living Robert Buchanan is too strong now a geographical expression. He was present for him, and one has to regret that Reade should when the convention at Sydney discussed the momentous question of Confederation. He was the guest of public bodies at Melbourne, at Buchanan can be built is abuse of the great writer Sydney, at Adelaide, and elsewhere, and made speeches at the dinners given him which bear the stamp of intelligent interest in the affairs of Australia and of thoughtfulness about its fature. He has come home, full of that interest, and is clearly bent on kindling fresh sympathy here in England with the Englishmen who have quitted the mother country for those great Pacific colonies. His speech at Dundee is the expression of his sympathy. It is an appeal to Scotchmen and Englishmen to open their minds and their hearts to the great questions that have to be auswered with reference to Australia.

All this is significant and important because Lord Rosebery is in a position to take, if he cares to take, a strong lead on this question of coionial policy At the moment it is not a burning question, but at any moment it may become so, and meantime a school of philosophical indifference to empire is growing up. Able men belong to it, though, for the most part, able men who live more in the world of books than in the world of affairs. Lord Rosebery, a Scot speaking to Scotsmen, puts the argument ngainst indifference on a practical basis. Trade follows the flag. It is worth the notice of Americans that America seems to the travelled Briton the natural port and business partner of Australia. It is certain, says Lord Rosebery, that but for the flag the trade of Australasia would flow to America and the trade of America to Australasia. Yet, in fact. that trade is insignificant, while the trade between Great Britain and Australasia is nearly \$200,000,000 a year. Other things beside the flag influence this vast business; but other things being equal, the flag would be enough to account for the preference given to the mother country.

Then friendship and community of feeling are important as well as trade. The philosopher says friendship would be just as close after separation as before, but Lord Rosebery points out that it has taken a hundred years to bring the United States. and England to their present state of good will to each other. Emigration to a British colony is one thing; emigration to a foreign country is another; and I suppose there is no doubt that the emigrant who goes to Canada feels himself in a closer relation to the country he has left than the emigrant who pitches his tent in the United States. These are matters-and there are other points which I pass over-little considered in common times by the people of England. The question of colonial policy nes up only now and then. The colonist feels himself neglected. It is not that sympathy with him and interest in him does not exist, but it is too seldom expressed. The plea which Lord Rosebery makes is very like the plea which Mr. Matthey Arnold makes. Be something more than merely just in your dealings with the various sections of this great empire. Be amiable. Take a little trouble to show the good-will you feel, and don't leave Australia and Canada to believe they are forgotten. Neither trade nor politics will suffer from a more frequent expression of polite concern in those who carry them on. The comments of the Loudon press on this weighty speech indicate that they are quite aware of their own shortcomings.

On Monday of this week, being the 14th day of April in the year 1884, occurred one of the most as tonishing events of the century. There appeared in The Times a signed article. It was not a leader. It was not a letter. It was a Review. But it was signed. The traditions of a century have been broken through. A new departure has been taken and what one writer calls a tedious superstition of English journalism has been set aside-whether for a day or forever nobody seems to know. If a step of this sort were to be taken, it might have been expected that some great name would be chosen to herald it to the world. But nothing is done on The Times as it is done elsewhere. The writer of this article is Professor Blackie, ex-professor of Greek in the University of Edinburgh, a man who is more ridiculed than respected where he is best known, north of the Tweed. Few men of his multifarious sents have less balance of mind, or less of that justness of spirit which Mr. Matthew Arnold (since I must quote hun again) declares to be the essential quality of true criticism. It is a new German Life of Goethe which ex-Professor Blackie reviews, and he begins by a half column of extrava gant eulogy upon the late Mr. Lewes's biography of the same writer; which the judicious have been wont to regard as a rather flippaut and superficial account of the great German.

Next day out came The Daily News with a discourse by Sir John Lubbock on Proportional Representation, to which the name of the writer was prefixed,-not signed as in the other case. Thereupon The Pall Mall Gazette exclaims gleefully that the practice of universal anonymity is at an end, and with excusable complacency points to its own " bold example" as the occasion of these changes. Two instances, however, are not quite enough to constitute what this exultant iconoclast describes as a general infringement of the old rale. Let us wait a little, and see what is going to happen.

The innovations of The Pall Mall Gazette go much further than the publishing of signed articles. It has appointed itself Interviewer-General to the Universe, for one thing. Probably The Times may not care to interfere just yet with its monopoly of that particular branch of journalistic industry and impudence. These last few days it has been publishing sketches of some new pictures by well known English painters. They are detestable caricatures of the pictures, albeit given to the publie with the sanction of the artist, who, however well known, may desire to be better known, and who gets a column or so of advertising, perhaps gratuitous. Novelties of this questionable kind promote the sale of the paper, very possibly. They also detract from its character as a serious journal and perceptibly diminish its influence. New processes of journalism which at the same time in crease the circulation and lessen the authority of the paper employing them are likely to be adopted by other papers with caution.

The Daily News is of opinion that the late riots in Cincinnati are characteristic of American manners, The roasting alive of a negro in Texas is, according to the same genial student of our customs, less so. It is, however, "sufficiently horrible."

One of the most interesting clerical personages known to me is the Reverend Canon Trevor, D. D. Like so many of his brethren in the Churen, he dislikes the proposal to allow marriage with a deceased wife's sister, and dislikes those who do not dislike the proposal. Mr. Paynter Allen is the secretary to the association for this reform of the law, and a givel letter from Mr. Allen in The Guardian has roused the Reverend Canon Trevor to what in a layman would seem fury. "I cannot sit down under the obloquy of Mr. Paynter Allen's commendation," cries the Canon aloud. Mr. Allen is the "paid agent of a league of marriage-breakers | lenses. The witnesses on both sides have been sense of the word, and making fools in Carlyle's sense; trampling on the conscience of Christendom and the sanctity of all purer homes than their own." This is strong, but stronger is to come. "I wonder if these people ever think of the agonies of their victims when their consciences may be roused from has been giving very full reports from the beginthe stupers of the law to find themselves in the toils of a pollution which they cannot escape." And then comes something stronger still:

I declare I deem the Irish Leaguers that hire assassins in the can se of Home Rule less criminal than the marriage breakers who care nothing for casting their deluded victims body and soul into hell.

Mr. Parnell, I hope, will show himself grateful to the Reverend Canon Trevor. What Mr. Paynter Allen will do in such painful circumstances it is imossible to conjecture. If The Guardian were not a wealthy and honestly bigoted paper it might be

suspected of taking pay from the enemies of the Church and from the "marriage-breakers" themselves for the publishing of such a letter as that. But that theory would not hold for a moment. Nor can I venture to hint that Canon Trever is himself secretly subsidized by the enemy. All one can say is that if he were he could not do their work better.

Remarks by Mr. Robert Buchanan on the late Charles Reade appear in an evening paper. Mr. Buchanan admires Reade, and really tries to do honor to his memory, but the necessity of doing undergo such enlogy. The only pedestal on which a fit monument to the genius of Mr. Robert who stand, as he thinks, between him and the publie. Their reputations are "bogus reputations." Whose? Why, Thackeray, Dickens and George Eliot, whose heroines are henceforth to be gated to the old curiosity shop of sawdast dolls." Their genius is not genius but "pretentious and pedagogic Talent, which carned the tiasel crown of contemporary homage, to be speedily dethroned, and in the good time that is coming for Genius, justly forgotten." And Mr. Robert Buchanan tells us that, for his own part, he would rather have written "The Cloister and The Hearth" than half a dozen "Romolas." It happens, however, that he unaccountably omitted to write either of these great novels. He has written, instead, a number of works which, not having carned " the tinsel crown of contemporary homage," will doubtless be read when Thackeray and George Eliot are forgotten.

MODERN SUPERSTITIONS IN COURT. INCIDENTS IN THE PHLL-SHARON DIVORCE

SUIT. CALIFORNIA WITCHES-LOVE-PHILTERS CHARMS-SPELLS WRICH FAILED TO OPERATE.

FROM AN OCCASIONAL CORRESPONDENT OF THE TRIBUNE. SAN FRANCISCO, April 26. - San Francisco has been amused for several weeks by the extraordinarily out-of-the-way developments of the Hill-Sharen divorce suit. With the outlines of the case your readers are no doubt already familiar. The plaintin is a young and handsome woman, said to be of good family, who claims that ex-Senator Sharon married her by contract, and who would like to share his property though she no longer wants his name. The ex-Senator declares that he never was married to the plaintiff. The latter has produced an alleged marriage contract, concerning which all sorts of rumors and conjectures are broad. The minor incidents of the trial have proved pereunially exciting and astonishing. At one time there was very nearly a general shooting in the court, a female vitness having a pistol in her pocket and moving her hand toward it when Tyler, Miss Hill's attorney asked a question reflecting on her character. Her son, also armed and also ready to shoot, was preseut, and Tyler's son was equally prepared to blow the top off anybody's head who should assault his parent. Fortunately the danger of a massacre was averted, but Judge Sullivan was so impressed by the imminence of the peril that ever since he has caused every one in the court-room to be searched for weapons before opening proceedings.

To tragedy succeeded comedy, and for days the most amazing testimony has been given as to the occult methods resorted to by the plaintiff for the purpose of winning the aflections of the ex-Senator.

Miss Hill, according to the evidence of many very strange witnesses, is or was a firm believer in the occult. She put ner faith in fortune-tellers. She purchased charms wherewith to ensuare the Senator. One woman sold her a charm composed of nine drops of molasses, black tea and sugar. This she was to administer to the Senator at stated intervals but though she complied with all the directions the result was not happy. Then she got one of the senator's old shirts and a pair of his socks, and had them buried at the bottom of a new-made grave at midnight, after she had worn the socks tied round her left knee for nine days. This charm was exhumed and brought into court, and solemnly examined by everybody. One of the fortune-tellers who testified this week said that Miss Hill also wore charms of her own making. She said:

were charms of her own making. She said:
She showed me a charm she carried in a little red silk bag that she kept in her bosom. She told me that she had taken a young pigeon, cut it open, took out its heart, stock nine plus in it to dry, after which she were it round her neck. At the same time she disposed of a building in the same manner, carried its heart across water, and burled it in the same. In March, 1883, she told me that Mr. Sharon had put her out of the hotel and asked me if the graveyard chaim would be sure to bring about her marriage with him or cause his death.

She appears to have been "equal to either forcharm was successful. When asked if she herself believed in the graveyard charm, this witness re piled: "I do, kind of; my father told me that."

Neither pigeons' hearts nor bullfrogs nor graveyard charms, however, appear to have softened the obdurate Senator, and so the fair plaintiff had recourse to other magical methods, the application of which has been narrated in the most inimitable way by the witness "Ki," who is the Chinese bodyservant of Mr. Sharon. It is not possible to reproduce his pigeon-English and funny gestures with anything like exactness, but the following extract is the best the San Francisco reporters could de with it. "Ki" is the speaker.

She came to Chinatown to see me, an' ask, "Wha' for Mr. Sharon not jove me any more?" She raid com-She came to Chinatown to see me, an' ask, "Wha' for Mr. Sharon not tove me any more?" She said come down and let me in his room. I tell her not to poison him, and she say, no, she just want give him someting make him love her. I tell her all light, if she do him no have. Next Sunday Misser Sharon go to Belmont, and she and Nellie Brackett come to hotel and see me in he's room. She take little blat powder and sprinkle little bit on he's chair, little bit on table and little bit on he's chair, little bit on table and little bit on foor. Then she go in wine closet and put little white powder in all bottles—whiskey, brandy, claret, gin, port wine. I haugh and she say," Oh, don't laugh me KL!" and she shit door. Then Nellie Brackett go to Misser Sharon bed and put semething like clove splee—five of six pieces-under he's pillow. Then Miss Hill giv me five doila piece, and say when she maily Misser Sharon she giv me tousand dolla and floty dolla evly month. I say, "I mo care for dat: I don't want you ploison Misser Sharon." She say must come two time more make her what you call charm good. Tree time make it good. She come again, an't I wouldn't let her come. I say, "You want his veliy angly; you can't come some more." She coax me, and bimely she go way.

Ki's interference perhaps spoiled that charm, more

Ki's interference perhaps spoiled that charm, more especially as he told the Senator what had been lone, and was thereupon instructed to throw away the contents of the bottles which had been tampered with by the plaintiff. "Ki" also described a scene in which his master took Miss Hill by the throat, choked her, accused her of stealing his lotters and papers and then turned her out of the

According to the testimony of her female friend (or enemies), Miss Hill was the most impradent con spirator who ever lived, for she is said to have discussed the most iniquitous plans with everybody One witness declares that she asked her to assist in palming off a hired baby upon Mr. Sharon as the plaintiff's. Another states that she promised him several hundred dollars to make away with the baby of a young woman of whom she was jealous. Her acquaintances appear to have been made amorg the oddest people. Colored fortune-tellers, Chinese servants, adventurers of all descriptions, figure among her surroundings. All the women, however, go against her somehow, and most of them seem to take a pleasure in telling all they know that will damage her cause.

At present the expert and microscopic stage has been reached, and the lawyers are quarrelling over the presence or absence of marks of crasure which are or are not brought out by the most powerful deaf to the word of God, fools in the Psalmist's queer collection so far, and nobody will be surprised now at anothing that may turn up in the way of evidence.

The case has certainly not been an edifying on I have been obliged in writing even so much to omit and tone down a great deal, though the local press ning, and some of the papers seem to have taken a pride in concealing and withholding nothing. Nobody ventures to speculate upon the result, for Sharon is not popular, and Miss Hill is a pretty woman, and California juries are both susceptible and liable to prejudice, and under concervable conditions the law and the facts might easily get the worst of it either way.

They say that bushels of visiting cards are left on Gambetta's tombstone. Hardly necessary to leave cards. The gentleman is always in.—(Philadelphia Gall.

TOPICS IN LEADING CITIES.

SAN FRANCISCO. BLAINE'S POPULARITY ON THE PACIFIC COAST-PIONEERS WHO ARE DEAD.

(BY TRIEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE. SAN FRANCISCO, May 3 .- That Blaine is the choice of the Pacific Coast Republicans there was no doubt, but the enthusiasm with which his name was received at the State Convention in Oakland this week was a surprise even to his friends. An attempt was made to hurt him by the distribution of a circular containing the foolish canard that he was a Roman Catholic, but it merely served as a becomerang to his enemies. The California delega-tion to Chicago is solid for Blaine. A great majority of influential Republicans in the S atc, as well as in Nevada and Oregon, desire his nomination. Many Democrats also declare that they will vote for Blaine, as they want to see a man in the Presidential chair who has strong convictions and will have a decided National policy.

The Legislature has been engaged this week in tinkering the Barry bill to prevent discrimination in freights and fares. The bill passed the Assembly, but there were fears that it would be emasculated in the Senate. So the Democratic Senators held a secret caucus, and by counting noses concluded that they could force the bill through without amendments. The result showed that their mathematics was at fault. Now there is talk of passing some compromise measure for collecting railroad taxes. which may pass both Houses. In case this fails also, the only thing for the Democrats to do will be to adjourn and admit that the extra session is a dead failure.

The death record of the week includes two pionears, George Cadwallader and H. B. Platt, and one early settler, Benjamin S. Brooks. Cadwallader came from Ohio, began the study of law when in mature life and in a few years became noted as an able lawyer. He led the forces of the farmers against the hydraulic mining men in the great 'Slickens' contest, which extended over three years and ended in a victory for the farmers. He was a man of gigantic stature and great strength, yet he died suddenly at the early age of fifty-four. Mr. Brooks was well known for his connection with suits over the Spanish grants in the southern part of the State. He made a fortune out of these lucrative litigations. The name of Platt was associated with several public buildings which were constructed in early days, notably Platt's Hall in Montgomery-st. He was enthustastic in yachting and brought out the first steam

The will of the Rev. Dr. Mills, the founder of Mills Seminary in Alameda, includes a provision for three scholarships, one in Williams College, one at Mt. Holyoke Seminary, and the third in Jaffrai College, Ceylon. One-third of the whole estate is given to trustees of the seminary, which occupies the same place on this coast that Vassardoes at the

An adventurer named Fink, who enjoys the aliases of Rindhoff, Zink and Allen, was arrested here for a forgery committed in Sacramento. He has "beaten" a number of hotel proprietors by claiming to be a correspondent of The Tribune and other Eastern papers. It is astonishing, con-sidering the number of this gentry that drift out here, that any hotel will feed them without de-manding proof of their genuine character.

In the Sharon trial, experts for the greater part of the week have been examining Sarah's alleged contract of marriage under a microscope; but thus far nothing definite has been evolved by them. The case has ceased to be sensational, and the only thing which can revive it will be the appearance of the ex-Scuator on the witness stand.

CHICAGO.

MR. RITCHIE-A TRANSLATION BY EDWIN ARNOLD-COMMERCIAL. INV TRUSCRAFIE TO THE TRUNCAS.

CHICAGO, May 3.-The departure of the Rev. Arthur Ritchie for New-York has caused a revival of the discussion over his ritualistic tendencies, and his conflict with the higher dignitaries of the Episcopalian Church in this diocese. The Church of the Ascension, over which the Rev. Mr. Ritchie presided, was a modest structure, but the forms observed in the service were so extreme as to invite curiosity-seekers even of the Episcopal faith from other portions of the city. His congregation inerensed, and the parish is now one of the largest in the city and is about to enter into the poss great deal of conjecture in Episcopalian circles, There has never been anything approaching open charges or threats of discipline, beyond the fact that the Bishop has declined to take part in the celebration of the "mass" at the Church of the Ascension, and has performed the ceremony of confirmation in the case of applicants from the Church of the Ascension in some other church edifice, in carrying out his decision not to enter the Rev. Mr. Ritchie's church so long as he held to his extreme forms. Now, it appears, a new difficulty has arisen in the announcement by Bishop Potter that he will welcome the Rev. Mr. Ritchie into his diocese on his receiving letters of dismissal from Bishop McLaren. While it has been intimated that these would not be issued without some delay and questioning, it is believed that they will be granted without any discussion. It is acknowledged on all sides, apart from the contest over Ritualism which

bitious and commendable works of charity and that his parish has sympathized with him in all his ecclesiastical contests. Edwin Arnold has a translation of "La Nencia da Barberino" in this week's issue of The Current. This pastoral by the great Florentine ruler, Lorenzo the Magnificent, Mr. Arnold states, is here translated for the first time into English from the Italian text printed by Bergamos in 1763. The poem is full of dramatic force as depicting the love passion of the peasant. The following stanza fairly illustrates the movement of

has sprung up from the forms observed by Mr.

Ritchie, that he has pursued and carried out am-

the poem: But never once, saving at Barberin,
Saw I a girl so dear, discreet and taking,
With cheek and neek and mape and dimpled chin
So smooth and while, or of such perfect making,
Her eyes like torchanate when the feasts begin
To feel their lids lift and their glance awaking
Joyance: and iwix them comes the winsome nose
With proud pink nostrils like the petals in a rose,
as stated that Mr. Amelia.

sIt is stated that Mr. Arnold received £250 for the

Now that this city is to have a cab system, it is promised cabs in great numbers. Mention has already been made of the fact that a company has been organized to operate hansom cabs, and this is followed by the prospectus of a second company. The first company will have its cabs on the streets within the next two weeks, and will charge twenty-five cents per mile for each passenger. The second company is organized with a capital of \$400,000, which has already been subscribed. Its plan as outlined is to rent cabs out to the drivers. Carrying charges are announced to be twenty-five cents for the first mile and a half, and fifteen cents for each additional mile, for one or two passengers. The Gurney Cab Company has likewise arranged to enlarge its service, and all three companies expect to have their cabs ready by the time of the holding of the National Convention.

Work upon the grounds of the American Jockey Club Park has been begun. The improvements in and about are to be of an artistic and expensive character, as the club has an amply furnished exchequer. The purses already announced are very large, and the tion, and avoided mentioning the word "Protection. chief innovation to be made by the club is the absolute exclusion of pool-selling and kindred nuis-

Moses Fraley, the St. Louis speculator whose failure was announced this week, will be missed on 'Change. He was a very daring speculator, and informed his friends that he had come to Chicago bent on making a colossal fortune. He was remarkably successful, but in spite of his success was compelled to suffer the gibes of the local trad-

returned to St. Louis in season he would be compelled to walk home. The taunt proved measurably true, and Fraley retires like many others who preceded him. The failure of Keene revives recollections of his trial of strength with the local grain crowd. It was here that he sustained his first severe reverse, and it is known that in his unlucky attempt to corner wheat he lost nearly \$3,000,000.

The Board of Trade officials, having discovered that the quotations on 'Change are valuable property, this week entered into a contract to furnish them to the Western Union Company for a stipulated amount, the telegraph company agreeing upon its part not to furnish the quotations to bucket shops. The new plan went into effect on Thursday, all reporters, save those employed by the Board of Trade, being excluded from the floor. Yesterday the Western Union Company cut off all bucket shops, and so far as this city is concerned trading shops, and so far as this city is concerned trading in grain and provisions options is now confined to the Board of Trade, Open Board of Trade and Call Board. The Open Board of Trade has had its quarters in what is known as the Exchange Building—an old rookery, now being torn down to make way for the new Opera House. Its new building in the vicinity of the new Chamber of Commerce is nearly completed, but as the big board does not take possession of its new quarters till next fall, the Open Board is in a quandary. It is absolutely dependent upon the big board in the matter of quotations, and its new and really splendid building is useless in the absence of the big board. sence of the big board.

The "Central Squad"—which in some respects resembles the "Broad way Squad"—is made the subject of a special order from police headquarters. This directs that their "billies" be taken away from them. As their duties are limited to convoying ladies and children safely across the walks, the authorities probably deem any armament needless. Another sweeping order is out which forbids policemen and also firemen to smoke on the streets while in uniform.

The Union Veteran Club has issued a large nu ber of invitations to the ceremony of inveiling the bust of General Sheridan, next Monday evening. The bust is of marble, having been only recently completed by the sculptor Howard Kratschmar. It is commented upon as a fine piece of work.

A stock company, which is said to include New-ork and Chicago capitalists, has been organized A stock company, which is said to include Jose York and Chicago capitalists, has been organized to erect "The Chicago Roman Coliscum." An entire block of ground has been leased for ten years, and a building 110x326 feet is to be creeted at the stated cost of five hundred thousand dollars. In this enormous structure the projectors declare they will be able to present any form of anuscement from chariot racing to grand onera. The venture is such chariot racing to grand opera. The venture issued an extraordinary one that some scoiling has been indulged in at the expense of the projectors, but they assert that the building will be completed in September. September.

Mr. Riddle, the Boston reader, and Mr. and Mrs. Henschel, the vocalists, have received considerable social attention during the past week, having been entertained by three or four prominent fam-

Miss Anna Farwell, daughter of the Hon. Charles B. Farwell, was married on last Thursday to Reginald Dekoven, at the residence of the bride's father in Lake Forest. Mr. Dekoven is a son of the gentleman who is supposed to have been the original of "The Rev. Mr. Creamcheese" in "The Potiphar Papers."

The sales for the May Festival begin next Monday, and promise to be very large,

NEW-ORLEANS.

A CONTEST FOR THE MAYORALTY-A PE-CULIAR INSTITUTION DEPARTING. IBY TELEGRAPH TO THE PRIBUNE.

NEW-ORLEANS, May 3 .- The new city adminstration elected on April 22 was installed on Monday The retiring Mayor Behan, who was deteated for re-election, had issued a proclamation, declaring the election "illegal and mull," and some people expected that he would decline to retire and trouble would be experienced in getting him out. He, however, promptly vacated the office when called upon by the new Mayor Guillotta to do so, but filed a protest and a written declaration that he reserved his rights, which had no other effect than to cause the town to smile. General Behan, however, proposes to go beyond the protest, for on Friday he erved formal notice of contest on Mayor Guillotte. This is preliminary to proceedings in the courts.

It is considered rather a good joke that B. Moran and Jacob Rower, candidates for Aldermen on the regular Democratic ticket, are contesting the scats of John Sliger and P. Farrel, the nominees of the parish Democracy, who defeated them. The organ of the parish Democracy, The Picayune, has been alleging fraud ever since clection, and these defeated candidates the regulars turn the tables and declare that they were defrauded and counted out by the parish Democracy. The proceedings are enjoyed all the more because Silger is on the staff of The I leagune.

The town is looking forward with anticipations of pleasure to the opening of a summer resort. A railroad following nearly the line of the famous old and abandoned Mexican Gulf Road has been run from New-Orleans to Proctorville, on Lake Borgue, twenty-eight miles from the A grand hotel is to be built, drives laid out and many improvements made. The fishing and bathing which Lake Borgne affords and the game which can be found in the surrounding country have attracted the sportamen and a ciub has been formed and a magnific sige will be erected within a convenient distance of the hotel. A committee from the club went to Proctorville in the early part of the week and selected a site for their building and plans have now been called for.

The new Sugar Exchange has just been con pleted. The Exchange field proper is 60 by 110 feet, and 54 feet high from the floor to the skylight. It is lighted on three sides by plate glass windows 13 by 24 feet and a skylight 23 feet square. The wing building is 120 by 33 feet, and is two ories high. The building is situated on the levee at the head of Bienville-st., just off the sugar sheds.

New-Orleans is in danger of losing one of her own peculiar institutions, the barroom free lunch. Since 1833 the principal barrooms of this city have daily set a lunch between the hours and 2 for their patrons. The lunch is free, ex-cept that the partaker thereof is also expected to partake of a drink and pay the regular price therefor, 15 cents. All classes of people cat these lunches; the banker, the merchant, the clerk the drayman and the porter, all gather around the free-lunch lable together. Notice was issued a day of two age by a Carondelet st. barroom that the free lunch would be dispensed with and the price and 2 for their patrons. The lunch is free, exissued a day or two ago by a Carondeletest, barroom that the free lanch would be dispensed with and the price of drinks reduced to 10 cents. The well-known Crescent Hall on Thursday followed this example, and other barrooms are taking of joining the movement. There is much public interest in the matter and there is talk of "boycotting" the Crescent Hall and the Carondelet-st.

The force of men employed on the construction of the main building for the World's Exposition was increased this week to six hundred. The building is rapidly ap-

The rear of the Fifth District, better known as Algiers, a suburb of New-Orleans divided from the city proper by the river, is overflowed by backwater coming from crevases many miles above which are filling and overflowing the bayous, lagoous and swamps. There has been much inconvenience and some loss of property occasioned by the encroachments of the water.

BOSTON.

CONVENTIONS-TAXATION-GAS WAR-HAR-BOR IMPROVEMENTS.

FROM AN OCCASIONAL CORRESPONDENT OF THE TRIBUNE.1 Boston, May 3,-The Republican State Convention and the one called the Democratic- though really only a Butler "rump" with a listless half-hallful of the Irish rag-tag-have passed off without incident of special note. In the Republican gathering there seemed to be a chance of a useless state-breaking until the very morning of the convention. The opposition to young Henry Cabot Lodge, who in the estimation of some of the older managers of the party is getting on rather rapidly for his years, attempted to make a stand by pushing Governor Robinson for the first place, thus crowding Lodge off. The friends of Senator Hoar, who claimed the head of the delegation for the distinguished chairman of the last Natonal Convention, made common cause with Mr. Lodge's supporters; and Governor Robinson refused to lend his name to a movement to set aside the chairman of the State Committee in the campaign which won his election.

Mr. Ledge in his opening address as chairman of the State Committee threw a sop to the violent free-trade sentiment that has flared up in this end of the State, but ex-Governor Long in his address as permanent chairman of the convention argued, somewhat apologotically, and at great length, the other way. The resolutions balanced very carefully between the two sides of the tariff ones-The Arkwright Club of manufacturers of New-England are understood to be now about evenly divided on the question of openly supporting tariff reduction.

The taxpayers of the city are aghast at the size of the tax levy, amounting to nearly \$18 per \$1,000. It was, hoped, and indeed expected, that the Reform Mayor would refuse his signature to the unprecedented appropriations He did consider the advisability of so doing. But it was a question between subspitting to the enormous levy and passing one after May 1, the legality of which would be ers, who repeatedly informed him that unless he | Council, which is under the domination of the worst sort | The cottage of Mrs. M. E. Stull, on Main-ave., near

of Democratic city politicians, meanwhile doing what it Beach-ave., Ocean Grove, has been enlarged and almost could to embarrass the movement of the municipal ma chinery without funds. So Mayor Martin secured the chinery without funds. So Mayor Martin secured the pleige of the paving committee not to use more than \$1.000,000 and of the Park Commission not to use more than \$200,000, and thus hopes to carry over \$400,000 savings to the credit of the succeeding year. The Common Council still refuses to confirm his noninations for Street Superintendent and Police Commissioner. He will hold that the new Fire Commissioner is confirmed notwithstanding the attempted multileation of the confirmation, and if the Commissioners refuse to recognize him they will get themselves into trouble.

A war of gas companies is imminent, owing to the de-termination of a new company backed by New-York cap-ital to put its parallel plant into the streets of Boston. This is a fight distinct and apart from the great contest at the State House to repeal the provisions of the statutes against the use of water-gas, in which the Standard Oll Company is employing William A. Simmons and a large lobby and array of counsel. The new company offers to make its gas conform to the requirements of the statute which evolution.

The taxation (2 per cent) of legacies over \$5,000 in amount is to be reported favorably from the Committee on Taxation in the Legislature. This will cause a fresh outburst from the rich of this city, who already complain that they are pursued and persecuted by the tax system of Besten as the wealth) of no other community are followed. lowed and terrorized.

Disappointment is expressed by the Government En-gineers and Harbor Commissioners at the smallness of the appropriation for the widening of the channel of Boston Harbor. But the liberal allowance for the breakwater of Harbor. But the liberal allowance for the breakwater of the harbor of refuge, which it is proposed to create at the tip-end of Cape Ann, is in the interest of the commerce of Boston. This new north shore harbor, however, appears to receive favor at the cost of the hubor of refuge at Scituate on the south shore of Massachusetts Bay and nearer Boston, which has been slowly building for some

SPOKES FROM THE HUB.

Boston, Mass., May 3.—The engagement was announced last week of Miss Alice Fessenden, daughter of Mr. Sewell H. Fessenden, of Marlborough-st., to Mr. Henry Deford, of Baltimore.

A dinner was given at Young's Hotel Wednesday evening in honor of ex-Governor John D. Long, by the members of his old staff. Among the gentlemen present were Colonel T. W. Higginson, General A. P. Martin, Colonel Edward T. Bouvé, Colonel Robert Gould Shaw, Colonel Samuel Dalton, Colonel J. S. Lockwood and General William J. Dale.

Mrs. Professor George M. Lane gave the most brilliant reception of the Cambridge season at her residence on Quincy-st., Thursday afternoon. More than 700 invitations were issued, and among the company which filled her parlors from 3 until 6 were President Eliot, the faculty and professors of Harvard College, the Rev. Phillips Brooks, Mr. Francis Parkman, Colonel T. W. Higginson Professor Ca-I Bearmann, Mrs. Ole Bull, the Rev. Dr. T. F. Coolidge, Mr. and Mrs. George W. Wales, Mr. Henry Wales, the Rev. Dr. Edward H. Hall and Mrs. Van Rensse laer (Professor Lauc's dangater) of Albany.

Mr. David Neal and Mr. Walter McEwen (whose paintngs are on private exhibition at the St. Botolph Club) at

Mr. David Neal and Mr. Walter McEwen (whose paintings are on private exhibition at the St. Botolph Club) are the artist guests of honor at the monthly dinner of the Papyrus Club at the Revere House to-night.

Judge John Lowell, who has been connected with the United States Courts, either as district or circuit judge, for the past nineteen years, and who retired on Tuesday from effect, in accordance with his recent resignation, carries into his retirement the respect of all who have had dealnes with him. His great grandfather was judge of the District Centr in the same district. It is understood that Judge Lowell retires in order to go into practice with his son, Join Lowell, ir, who lately married Miss Raic, of Philadelphia. Judge Lowell is sixty years old.

The sudden and wholly unexpected resignations of Professor Henry Jucob Bigelow and Dr. Richard M. Hodges, senior surgeons of the Massachusetts General Hospital, came like a thunderboit upon the trustics the other day, and have made a great deal of talk and excitement in medical circles. It is doubtful if their resignations will be accepted. Some feeling about a recent election of house officers is supposed to be the cause.

There has been a fashlonable wedding almost every day this week. On Thesday afternoon Captain Edward B. Robins, of Mt. Vernon-st., was married at King's Chapel to Miss Tebbetts, daminter of Mr. W. C. Terbetts, of Walmut-st. The marriage of Miss Neille Haven, daughter of the Hon. Franklin Haven, president of the Morchants' National Bank, and Mr. Waldo O. Ross took place Tuesday at the residence of the bride's parents, in Mt. Vernon-st. More than 1,000 invitations were Issued. A reception followed at the Hotel Vendouse.

The Admerican Antiquarian Society held its semi-annual meeting on Monday in the Academy of Arts and Sciences, in the Athennenn building the ion. Stephen Salisbury, of Worcester, the president, in the caner. Among the new members elected were John Fiske, of Cambridge; John B.

in the Athenaeum building, the ion. Stephen Salisbury, of Worcester, the president, in the cast. Among the new members elected were John Fiske, of Cambridge; John B. McMaster, of Philadelphia; William B. Weeden, of Providence; and the Rev. Daniel Merriman, D. D., of Worcester.

PHILADELPHIA.

ELECTRIC EXHIBITION - JOURNALISTIC -AMUSEMENTS.

FROM AN OCCASIONAL CORRESPONDENT OF THE TRIBUXE PHILADELPHIA, May 3 .- The buildings for the Franklin Institute electrical exhibition have sprung up almost maxically. It seems but a day or two ago that their site was barren of any structure, but now a very clear idea is given of the magnitude of the enterprise. The location is just across the way from the ole Pennsylvania Railroad station in West Philadelphia, a pertion of which is also to be used. The place is easily reached by street cars, and for many reasons is as good as any which could have been selected. Had the origina a fine church edifice. His contest with Bishop city. The road has been opened and trains are McLaren, while apparently passive on the now running, but it will be a couple of months. Schurlkill been carried out, there might have been better part of the Bishop, has been food for or more before Shellbeach, as the new place opportunity for the display of electric boats. But as it is full provision has been made for this purpo

Augustin Daly will be given a reception at the Penn Club on Tuesday evening. John Drew, of Daly's company, is a son of Mrs. John Drew, of the Arch Street Theatre. Upon the annua

visits here of the company Mr. Drew is always accom-panied by his wife, née Josephine Baker, and they mak their home with Mrs. Drew during their stay. Before her marriage Miss Baker was a favo ite actress, but she has since retired from the stage. She goes with her husband to Europe. Miss Stephens, an adopted daughter or Mrs. Drew, also goes.

The Wagner concerts were not thoroughly appreciated Philadelphia, it appears, is not sufficiently educated up to an admiration of Wagner to pay the prices asked.

It is probable that E. L. Davenport, eldest son of the late t. L. Davenport, will be one of the "leading men" next season. Young Davenport is now with the M. B. Curtis ("Sam') o' Posen") Company but it was only at the Wednesday mathree, when he played Armand in "Camille," that he had full chance to prove his powers. He has a fine stage presence, a great name, which he worthily upholds, and is an entaustast in his On Thursday The Philadelphia Record entered upon it

On Thursday the Philadeepila Record entered upon tellighth year under the management of Mr. Singerly. The success of The Record has been in a sense marvellous and it undeniably ranks with the largest circulating papers in the country. Its great prosperity is explained by the fact that it is a throughly good newspaper. Though sold at a cent a copy it has the Associated Press dispatence and as thorough organization in all departments as any other daily in this city. daily in this city.

Ada Gray plays "East Lynne" at the Chestaut Stre-opera House next week. Daly's Company goes from the Opera House to the Walmut Street. The arre. Emma Al-bott's Opera Company comes to the Chestaut Street theatre on Monday. Moral critics were, or pretended the be, much shocked at the brevity of the costumes in "Or phes is and Eurydiee" the present week. The piece did nell improvement.

THE NEW-JERSEY COAST.

NOTES ON THE COMING SEASON. FROM THE REGULAR CORRESPONDENT OF THE TRIBUNE.

LONG BRANCH, N. J., May 3.-The new amusement building of the West End Hotel, Long Branch, is rapidly approaching completion. It is of the "Queen Anne" style of architecture, and has a frontage of St feet and a depth of 120. The floor of the hall will be laid with hard woods, and the roller-skating, it is expected, will prove to be one of the best attractions of the season. A large stage will be fitted up in the hall and a number of musical and literary entertainments will be given during the summer. The building will cost upward of \$12,000.

J. M. Masonheimer, of Carlisle, Penn., has rented the Arctic House, Ocean Grove.

The directors of the Monmouth Beach Casino have re-engaged L. F. Mazzette, the steward, for the coming Jacob Allen, of Hackettstown, N. J., has rented a cot-

inge at Ocean Grove. The money needed for the construction of the new

ocean pier at Cape May City has been secured. It will be erected at the foot of Decatur-st. It will be 1,000 feet long and seventy feet wide. Three large pavillons will be built upon it. There will be direct and daily communication with steamers from New-York City.

A. S. Dodd, of New-York, is furnishing his new cottage at Long Branch. W. M. Hirst, City Controller of Philadelphia, and family

are at the Sheldon House, Ocean Grove. The New-Jersey State Pharmaceutical Association will hold its fourteenth annual meeting in Educational Hall, Asbury Park, on Wednesday and Thursday, May 21,

The main audience-room of the new Methodist Epis copal church, at Grand and Second aves., Asbury Park is being fitted up with temporary scats for use during the summer months.

The elegant new cottage of Charles T. Cooke, of the firm of Tiffany & Co., New-York, on Lincoln-ave., Elberon, will not be ready for occupancy until July or August. John R. Putnam, of Saratoga Springs, has reuted the Johnson cottage, on Second-ave., Ocean Beach.

completely repuilt.

James S. Warren, of the firm of Warren, Fuller & Co., of New-York, has rented the cottage erected last spring at

Monmouth Beach by Oliver Doud Byron. Julius Foster is erecting a new cottage on Main-st., Bay

Head, for his own use. Miss M. S. Fell, of Germantown, Penn., has rented

White's cottage, at Central and Abbott aves., Ocean J. W. Fraley, of Philadelphia, is making an addition to the cottage he erected last year on Laucoin-ave., Elberon'

The Ocean Beach Association is planting 500 trees upon its property. Point Pleasant City rejoices in a newspaper of its own,

It is called *The Beacon*, and is edited by R. Starr Keeler. George L. Lorillard and family, of New-York, will spend

George L. Lorfllard and family, of New-York, will spend the summer at the West End Hotel, Long Branch.

Mark Hickman and Lamily, of Chester, Penn., are occupying their cottage on Webbare., Occan Grove.

The cottages of Dr. Keyes, J. Harsen Rhoades and George J. Blaxden, of New-York, at Monmouth Boach, have been moved fifty feet back from the beach.

John W. Almy, of New-York, has rented the Hotel Carteret, at Brielle, for the coming season.

Mrs. Eliza Carshake, of Bordentown, N. J., has rented a cottage on Olin-st., near the beach, Ocean Grove.

James D. McCiellan, of Philadelphia, has leased the Stockton House, at Cape May City.

Mrs. John Edgar Thomson, of Philadelphis, and family will spend the summer at their cottage at Elberon.

The cottage of Dr. Hugh S. Kinmouth, at Grand and Asbury aves, Asbury Park, has been rebuilt.

The cottages of Ocean Grove are being systematically renumbered.

Angustine Smith, of New-York, has rented the costly cottage of Charles G. Francklyn, at Elberon, in which President Garfield died.

Russell Sage, of New-York, has engaged apartonents in one of the cottages of the West End Hotel, Long Branch.

The heavy bulknead being creeted by the United States Government at Deal Beach, to protect the new Life Saving Station from the encrogenments of the sea, is nearly compileted.

W. H. Billany has leased the Carrollton at Ocean

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W. H. Billany has leased the Carrollton at Ocean Grove.
Camincey M. Depew and family will spend the coming season at the West End Hotel cuttages, Long Branca.
The cottage of Henry A. C. Taylor, of New-York, on Lincoln-ave., E beron, has been rented by Benjamin G. Clarke, also of New-York, who occupie it flast year.
August Baumgarten, of New-York, has sold the cottage on Ocean-ave., Long Branch, which he purchased recently for \$20,000, to John H. Deane, also of New-York. The price named is \$21,000.
General Clinton B. Fisk and family are settled for the season in their large cottage at Runson Bluff.
General Horace Porter and family will occupy their cottage at Elberon during the coming season.
J. Harper Bonnell and family, of New-York, will spend the annuer at "Loch Eisie," the cottage at Runson Bluff.
Mr. Bonnell has rented his new cottage to Gayer Dominick, of the firm of Dominick & Dickerman, of Newninick, of the firm of Dominick & Dickerman, of New

York. The new artificial stone wall of the Octagon House, Scabright, is 1,000 feet long. There is a broad prome-nade on the top. The cost was about \$19,000.

THE FASHIONS.

CHINA, GLASS AND JEWELS.

TABLE WARE, VASES, LAMPS AND GEMS FOR PER-SONAL ADORNMENT.

Brilliant tints and colors are seen in flowers. figures and other decorations in table-ware, such as Sevres. Royal Derby, the Capo di Monti of the modern Italian school, Minton, Wedgwood, old Spode Doulton, pdte sucpare, Haviland and others of equal fame. The Capo di Monti presents brilliant contrasts in the coloring of the reproductions of the antique. A dinner set of Copelant ware is also an example of high coloring, and a set of old Spode is reproduced in gilt, crimson, deep blue, and dark ed. A set of Minton has white centres and rich torders etched in a minner similar to gold etching on metal; an inner border is of blen red. For afternoon tea there is a charming Minton set of light blue tecorated with hawthorn blossoms in rose and black; the circular salver has branches of the same also the

One of the new Wedgwood designs in a dinner set is a white ground decorated with straggling branches of scaret poppies interspersed with gold scrolls. Of the German chool are pieces enamelled with dark blue forget-me iots with touches of gold. On the white ground of a Derby set are figures in red, blue and gold of lyres and flowers with long pinnate leaves. A quaint little harls quin coffee set is very charming in gold, cresm and blue, the oval salver has a waved border of pale green. The borders of a French tête-à-tête set show rustle scenes etched on a gold ground.

pretty toast rack. From the Royal Worcester works are examples of reticulated poreclain bottles which show

with what perfection the English cope with the mechan

Some Minton dessert plates fare [painted by Mussil in designs of orchids shaded and softened in purple against a background of tall weeds and brambies. By the same artist there are some beautiful designs of game; the cenres of the plates show wild pigeons on the wing, rocks and a wilderness of furze and brambles. The border of turquoise blue. In Doulton ware there are some fish lates and dishes each differing from the others; a plate for example, has on one side a wandering branch of red seawood, a large tridescent shell, a few inussels and a large fish watching a hook and worm suspended in the water; another shows a fish interviewing an open onlanother, in a tangle of vines, weeds and oyster shells two fish investigate a shrimp; a large field other ascends to the surface in pursuit of an insefinie below a leafy sea-matifloats, carrying with it a tor of purple filaments. A set of Minton plates are decorated n medallions in pate sur pate of blue gilt and white

A 'pair of vases in pate leadre are three feet and a hall

igh; and were painted in the days of Molière; upon one o them appear grouped about a table Reymond, Racine, the Prince of Condé, La Fontaine, Molière and the two Corneilles, father and son, at whose house the remains took place, and the likenesses and the treatment of the cosumes are perfect. On the other vase is represented a rehearsal offo ne of Molière's plays before the author. There are figures of nymphs on the sides forming handles in ormolu. The reverse is bright with roses, primroses, violets, vines, ferns, moss and thousands of delicatssoms, searlet, purple and gold. A pair of jars two feet in height of the Bennet falence underglazed are en covered with great plak and white poud illies in relief, with buge leaves massed about them.

conches of gold and black with broad leaves: the ranches bear 'pink latuses and 'the base is formed of three leaves, on one of which is perchal a small green frog. An elaborate brass lamp is mounted on a tall leg of a stock, and above is an opened crimson satin paraso trimmed with white lace and ornamented with bouquets tilles, the edge finished with a flounce of white lace and ide chenille. Another such parasol is of white stik ned with pale blue and trimmed with creamy lace. The amps are about forty inches high. Some of these are square of hammered brass and copper, with a flower in

GLASSWARE.

There are some specimens of glass hanaps with opaque flowers on their bossed stems, beakers of nebulous of on bon pitchers, baskets, boats, lily caps of ribbed tinted has decorated with flowers churcher to handle or stem there is a present fashionable caprice for the white dianond out glass with its justres and stalactites breaking nto a thousand rays of light like arrows through crystal ized branches, or in sparkling angular autics. salad bowls, flower and strawberry baskets, tee cream ots, spiral glasses, challees, bowls, bon bon dishes in saeil, crescent, octagon, boat and every imaginable shape, and jardinières, are all the handiwork of American glass blowers, and equal to the products of the mod-can glass blowers of Morano or Salviati. The Bohomian ware shows beautiful purple, rose, ruby and glided trays, bee-cream sets, vases, flagous, de-canters, glasses, with borders in initiation of ningue of lace work in gold and enamel of deficate colors. The celebrated Webb glass in amber, rose and green is deco-rated with gold in floral designs.

JEWELS,

Among jewels is seen a wild rose branch, the rose cou posed of pink tourmalines, the leaves of diamond-Three levely pansies are enamelled in purple shades with a diamond in the heart, the long gold stems grace fully entwined together. A bunch of wild violets show each flower flashing with a diamon I dew drop, and a rembling of diamond dew rests on a cluster of field flowers, a golden buttercup, corn flower, and pale pink egiantine in enamel, the pistils powdered with dead gold A large double Parma violet has intense purple petals that half hide a diamond. Rubies, diamonds and other

that half hide a diamend. Rebies, diamonds and other stones broken in a thousand rays of brilliant light appear in a pin of pendam formed as a tretoil of an enormous tormsline, a green fourmaline and a ruby sparkling with large diamonds. A large and beautiful catseys set for a pin with corresponding carrings is surrounded with large diamonds, and the famous pigeon's blood rubics are similarly arranged.

Opals as large as marbles are set with large diamonds. An enormous greenish catseys with extraordinary play of light, quite as large as a walnut, set with diamonds of corresponding beauty, is arranged to be worn as a pendant or a pla. It is worth \$7,500. A square cross is naved with targe diamonds, two in each limb, and each limb is finished with a pearl; a central pearl shows iridescent lights of dark red, dark and pute green, gold and gray; a very large pear shaped pearl hangs pendant. A pait of perfectly matches gure white pearls unset costs \$4,000 cach.

Comparatively inexpensive are, the small large and bon.

Comparatively inexpensive are the small lace and bonnet pins in floral des gas, a lockey cap of blue channel and pearls, turtles with diamond backs, spiders irridescent sith small stones, crabs of colored pearls, white frilled daisies and golden primroses with diamond eyes. Moonstones attached to crescents of rubies, star rubies, pearls, tarquoise, garnets and small moonstones intermingled with diamonds lend their brilliancy to the delicate laces so abundantly used on bonnets and about the neck.

The unprecedented revival of lace is a source of delight to those who possess well-preserved heirlooms. The old patterns are eagerly sought for, and are perfetly reproduced in machine work. A machine worked by steam can weave upward of sixteen thousand meshes a minute, while the poor lace-maker makes five or six meshes a minute.

Messrs, Davis Collamore & Co., Theodore B. Starr, and Arnold & Constable will please, accept thanks for attention. Comparatively inexpensive are the small lace and bon-